ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1892.

Fair; southeast winds; slightly warmer.

SEVENTH DAY

- OF THE -

SECOND SERIES OF

GREAT FIRE SALES

___ AT ____

And the attraction is so great that people are coming process, the gaug entered the shaft. How from all parts of Indiana to participate in it. It's all right, for with \$100,000 worth of stock we can satisfy the desire and demands of the people of the State for several days to come. Sizes may become broken, but when they do prices go down also.

No such opportunity ever has been given to the people to secure bargains as are given right now

"You shouldn't smoke," said the street-car conductor to the passenger.
"That's what my friends say."
"Eut you musn't smoke!"
"That's what my doctor says."
"But you shan't smoke!"
"Ah, that's what my wife says."

After all, if you will smoke, smoke the RED CLOVER—the best 5-cent Cigar in Indiana that's what everybody says.

Ask your dealer for RED CLOVER, and insist on having it.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE Indianapolis Gas Co | Clereland, Cincinnati,

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

HOLIDAY RATES

One and a Third Fare

FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Good to return until Jan. 3, 1893. They will also sell at same rate to points on following roads: BALTIMORE & OHIO.
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Further information at City Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.
H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

FOR 1893 EXCELSIOR DIARIES, PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LISTS.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COLUMBIA FLOUR ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTR ONG & CO 77 South Illinois Street.

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HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

ONE AND ONE THIRD FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP to all stations on the BIG FOUR. Also to principal points on the BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN; CHESAPEAKE & OHIO; BALTIMORE & OHIO; CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN; CHICAGO & GBAND TRUNK; CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC: CIFIC:
CLEVELAND, LORAINE & WHEELING;
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ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE;
TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI;
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Tickets will be sold Dec. 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1892,
and Jan 1 and 2, 1893. All good returning until
Jan 3, 1893.
For tickets and fall information.

For tickets and full information call at the Big 4 of-fices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

PATENT LEATHER

For Gents. Latest styles just received.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

INHARMONIOUS HARMONISTS.

Some of the Brethren Will Try to Oust Duss from Control of the Society's Millions.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.—Last evening a meeting of the board of elders of the Harmonist society was held, and John S. Duss was elected senior trustee and president of the board. At the same time the board admitted to membership in the society Samuel Siber, and he was elected junior trustee and vice-president of the board. Siber has been policeman at Economy for several years. The offices of president and vicepresident of the board were created at the meeting, and these officials have absolute control of all the possessions of the society. Mr. Duss stated later that he did not ap-Rapp would enter suit to recover their in-heritance, as has been alleged. He was asked to state what was the wealth of the society, but positively declined to do so. Reminded that it had been variously estimated from \$1,0.0,000 to \$30,000,000 he replied: "Well, you guess from one to thirty millions and you'll be right. It is not more than \$30,000,000."

There is dissatisfaction in the society growing out of the supreme control given John Dues and it is said that it is likely to assume a legal phase within a week. When that time comes several members of the society will probably go into court and ask for the appointment of a receiver, not to wind up the affairs of the corporation, but to carry on its business, audit its accounts and make a report to its members. At the same time the receiver is asked for an application will be made for the dissolution of the document filed last week in the Beaver county courts and in which Trustee Duss, in view of the death of Father Henrici, is vested with full power to conduct the financial affairs of the society and to borrow or loan money on mortgages at will. The grounds for the dissolution of the articles of agreement will be bessed on the charge of incomparate or be based on the charge of incompetency, In other words, it is claimed that Father Henrici, Elizabeth Beck and several other persons whose signatures are attached to the instrument did not know the nature of the paper. The sweat of death was already on the venerable Henrici's brow when his signature was obtained. He had been childish for some time, but during the last two weeks of his life he is said to have been weeks of his life he is said to have been utterly incompetent to comprehend the simplest things, much less such a complicated legal document. The two Feicht families are already in the van of war against Duss, and it is not unlikely that they will gain many cohorts before the legal battle is inaugurated. Henry Feicht, who was expelled some time ago, but was subsequently reinstated, has, it is said, retained attorney Mechling as his adviser. Dr. Benjamin Feicht is in sympathy with the movement, and will aid his brother in whatever step he may take.

"Bill" Dalton Is Not a Deputy.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 28.—Jacob Yoes. United States marshal for the Western district of Arkansas, has sent word to the various news agencies that there is no trath in the report recently sent out from Kansas City that "Bill" Dalton, brother of the outlaws recently killed in the Coffeyville raid, has been commissioned a United States deputy marshal. The marshal says that there never was any intention of giving Dalton the position in question, and there is none now. Marshal Yoes characterizes the whole thing a pure fabrication.

Receiver for a Water Company. SALEM, O., Dec. 28.—The Salem Water Company, composed of Boston capitalists, is probably broken. The United States Court at Cleveland has appointed Calvin A. Judson, of that city, receiver in a case in which the Boston Safe Deposit Company, as guaranter of bonds issued by the Salem Water Company, the capital stock of which is \$250,000, sues the latter company in fore-closure of mortgage.

PRICE OF THAWING DYNAMITE

Five Lives Blotted Out and a Score or More Persons Bruised and Mangled.

Explosion at the Entrance of the Long Island and New York Tunnel That Played Havoc with the Occupants of Several Tenements.

Bomb Alleged to Have Been Thrown Into the Milwankee Street-Car Stables.

Property Worth \$500,000 Destroyed-Reward Offered for the Fire-Bug-Muncie Court-House Damaged to the Extent of \$50,000.

DEADLY EXPLOSION. Attempt to Thaw Out Dynamite Causes Loss

of Life on Long Island. LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Dec. 28 .- Just in the rear of a row of tenements, Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 Jackson avenue, is the entrance to a tunnel that the New York City and Long Island Tunnel Company is putting under the East river between this city and the New York Central depot. They use a great deal of dynamite in blasting, and last night the dynamite froze. When the gang of men started to work this morning they found it would be necessary to thaw the dynamite out and, taking three barrels of cartridges from the stock, placed them just back of the tenements to be thawed. The cartridges were put in a box four feet square through which steam-pipes run, and then, with the foreman, McEntee, to oversee the thawing known, but presumably the pipes became too hot. At 8 o'clock the explosives were set off, scattering death and destruction around it. . The shock was like an earthquake, but the men in the tunnel shaft were not hurt. The persons living in the tenements made up the killed and injured. The tenements from No. 21 to No. 29 were

shattered, with the store and offi ces below. The postoffice was in No. 27. The letter cases were knocked into strips, and the clerks were hurled headlong in the debria. Immediately after the crash a wave of fire swept through the lower part of the tenements. It cut off all possibility of escape through the entrances to the building. Some of the stunned and bleeding tenants Some of the stunned and bleeding tenants managed to crawl to the windows and make their escape in that way. The explosion was heard all over Long Island City. Large plate-glass windows were shattered as far away as four blocks from the scene of the explosion. Just across the street doors were blown off their hinges, counters overturned and persons knocked senseless. Scores of persons were injured in that way that the authorities have heard nothing about. Two blocks and a half from where the explosion took place stands a five-story brick store building and tenement. The shock tore out every window-light in the top floor.

When the excitement had somewhat

ment. The shock tore out every windowlight in the top floor.

When the excitement had somewhat
abated, prompt search was made for the
unfortunate. Three were found dead, and
two died in the hospital. The dead are:
Mary Grayden, Henry O'Brien, Mrs. Rocco,
John Hopkins. Nicola Lodane.

A partial list of the wounded follows:
Mrs. Julia Henry, cut in the throat, head
and hands by glass, and received a severe
shock; Peter McEntee, head, legs and arms;
baniel Maher, cut about head and body
and lost left eye; Mary Creighton, lost an
eye and terribly cut about the head, will
probably die; Edward Delaney, skull
fractured, both eyes injured, will probably
die; Petro Rocco, cut about head and body;
Joseph Way, back punctured; Minnie Davren, serious injuries to head and body;
John Davren, cut about head and face;
John W. Davren cut about head and hands;
Miss Matilda Ryan, cut about head; John
Purcell, seriously injured by falling timbers; William Johnson, cuts and bruises on
head and body; James Murphy, cuts on
head; Mrs. Mary Rogers and son, John Rogers, both badly cut about head; Ms. Hayes,
seriously cut on back of head: Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Wildey, cut on head; Mrs. Katie
O'Brien, face and hands cut; William
Krepp, badly cut on hands; John Palmer,
head and hands cut; Mrs. Stein and daughter, three years old, both seriously cut and
the child lost one eye; Alderman James
Comisky, head eut.

Mrs. Petro Rocco, a barber's wife, was

Comisky, head out.

Mrs. Petro Rocco, a barber's wife, was the first victim whose body was found. She was lying in the yard at the rear of the store with a piece of scantling running almost through her body. Death had apparently been metantaneous. Then the body: of Mary Grayden, a waitress, who was just breathing her last, was found on the floor of the restaurant kitchen, and near her were the proprietor, John Hopkins, and his assistant, Edward Delaney. Both the latter were unconscious, their faces horribly mutilated. On the floor of the barber's shop lay the body of a man which was too much distigured to be recognized at the time. The man was still alive. He was afterward identified as Nicola Lodano,

Mrs. Rocco's brother. The ambulance from St. John's Hospital and a corps of doctors arrived simultaneously and the wounded were quickly removed to the hospital. Then the dead and dying were taken to stores near by. The last victim taken out was Henry O'Brien, a young grocer, who was carried to the station-house, where he died a few minutes after reaching the road. While all this was going on the horrid occasion was intensified by the bursting out of flames on the third floor of one of the apartment buildings. The flames spread rapidly and before the firemen got them under control nearly the whole row of buildings was gutted. The damage was not confined to the flats. For half a mile in every direction the window-panes, large and small, in the stores and houses were blown out, falling on the heads of many people bassing along the aidewalks, by which means many were cut and other-wise injured, and scores of men and women could be seen rushing to the drug-stores and doctors' offices to have their wounds attended to. The sidewalks were covered with broken glass. In many of the stores articles were thrown from the shelves and counters. At least twenty families were rendered homeless, most of them losing furniture, clothing and everything they possessed except the few things on their

A two-story frame building, used as a refrigerator factory by Sylvester Gray, directly opposite the tunnel shaft, was almost demolished, as was a brick building adjoining the tunnel lot owned by Frank McMann, and another by Isaac Van Riper. The row of flats was owned by James Davren, president of the Board of Assessors. His loss is estimated at \$25,000. The buildings were insured against fire for \$7,500. The other losses will aggregate \$20,-

One of the men working in the tunnel when the explosion occurred said they felt the shock, and thought the shaft coliapsed. It was nearly half an hour before any one of them would venture to investigate and ask to be drawn to the surface.

One Killed and a Dozen Injured. GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 28,-This morning at an early hour a terrific explosion occurred on the Hempfield Branch railway on the Tinsman farm, in Sewickley township, in which one Italian was blown to atoms and a dozen or more badly injured. They were blasting a huge rock and had put in a heavy charge of dynamite. Not going off as soon as they thought it should they went back to examine it. An explo-sion suddenly followed, blowing one man to pieces and scattering the fragments of fatal.

flesh and bone all over the adjacent territory. Another man was hurled twenty-five feet in the air and seriously hurt, while at least a dozen others were more or less injured, some of them fatally. The explosion was heard for miles. The names of the victums could not be learned.

MR. CLEVELAND'S BOMBSHELL

Democrats Were Amazed at the Presi-

MILWAUKEE'S FIRE-BUG.

He Throws a Bomb Into a Street-Car Barn

and Causes a Loss of \$500,000. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28,-At 2 o'clock this morning a bomb was thrown into the main building of the South-side plant of the Milwaukee Street-railway Company. There was a tremendious explosion, and in a moment the interior of the structure was ablaze. In a few minutes the fire was beyond control, and in less than an hour the entire plant was consumed, incurring a loss of about \$500,000.

The Street-railway Company's Southside plant was located on Kinniknick avenue. It included the immense storage stables for electric motors, the machine shops and the stables. In the barn were fifty new electric motors, and nearly all the summer cars owned by the company. The machine shops were built the past season, and were fitted with very fine machinery for the rebuilding and repairing of cars. In the stables were sixty horses, but these were gotton out alive. The insurance carried was on the buildings, amounting to \$40,000. The barns destroyed were the principal depot of the Milwaukee Street railway Company, and the fire greatly orippled the com-

pany, and the fire greatly crippled the company.

The man who threw the bomb is not known. He is supposed to be the fire-bug who has started fully a dozen other disastrous fires within a month. The only person who saw the alleged bomb thrown was night-watchman Worden. He says that he was standing near the main doorway of the barn in which the motors and cars were stored. There was a whiz of something through the air, a flash and a tremendous explosion. If there was a bomb thrown, which many doubt, it came through the main doorway and struck in the car nearest the entrance. The proin the car nearest the entrance. The projectile must have been filled with some highly inflammable substance, as hardly ten minutes passed, according to the night watchman's story, before nearly all the cars in the building were in flames. Manager Linn is convinced of the truthfulness of the watchman's story. That there was an explosion every one in the neighborhood will testify. There was nothing of an explosive nature about the plant and the electric current was not on, the machinery at the power-house not being in operation. The watchman is very positive about the explosion. He said: "I was not twenty feet away when it occurred, and I saw it all. The explosion. and I saw it all. The explosion was terrific. It blew every window out of the car and it was not a second before the car was and it was not a second before the car was on fire. I tried to get the car out, but I could not do it. I tried the electricity, but the power was off. If it had been on I could have run the car out, I think, and saved the building. I don't think the fire started from the stove. I am sure there must have been some sort of bomb or something like that thrown in the car."

In the car barn proper were all the Rus-

In the car barn proper were all the Russell-avenue and Forest Home cars, and the car shop occupying the south half of the building was filled with a lot of new cars, which were being fitted out for the various branches of the road. On the second floor was stored a large number of summer cars, which burned. The cars that were burned, seventy-nine in number, were about half of the entire equipment of the road. The larger part of them were new cars. The most of them belonged to the Becker-street most of them belonged to the Becker-street line, and there were some among them from the north line of the city. Every ear in the Bay View and Forest Home lines was destroyed. Manager Linn places the loss on the cars alone at \$400,000. A small cottage next to the plant of the street-railway company was also destroyed. A woman residing in the house became paralyzed and had to be carried out of the house after it was in flames. The rear end of the plant of the Dutcher Stove Company, which had been leased by the Milwaukee Street-railway Company, was slightly damaged.

This afternoon Mayor Somers issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$2,500 for the arrest of the persons who started any of the fires beginning with the great conflagration Oct. 29, or who shall start any fires in the city within the next thirty

any fires in the city within the next thirty days. It has also been decided to at once add one hundred special policemen to the regular force for night service. To-day a number of insurance agents representing leading companies received orders from their several companies to cease writing their several companies to cease writing

meurance on manufacturing plants in Mil-The police department has thoroughly examined the employes of the burned car-barns, and Chief Janssen says he is satis-fied that the fire was caused by a car-stove which was overheated. Vice-president Payne, who also made an investigation, thinks there was an explosion, but has no

theory to advance as to the cause.

The fire-bug who is operating in Milwaukee has cost the city over \$5,000,000 in two months. He began his work of destruction on the night of Oct. 28, when three hundred building of the city over \$200,000. dred building were consumed and \$4,000,000 worth of property destroyed. While the configration was raging in the East Side an attempt was made to burn the West Side. Here the loss was \$10,000. The week following Koch & Loeber's wooden-ware and notion store was fired, the loss there being \$75,000. A week later T. L. Kelly's dry-goods store burned with a loss of \$185,-000. The Milwaukee Mattress Company was burned out a few days later with \$20,000 loss. The Hennecke Company's art store came next, with \$50,000 loss. The origin of this fire is uncertain. An attempt was made to burn the great Allis works, and later the Pabet Theater. On Christmas the fly-net works were fired with a loss of 102,000. The Keenan mill was burned at the same time and the loss there was \$20,-000. Then came the tannery fire yesterday whereby \$250,000 worth of property was consumed, and to-day the car-barn fire.

To-day two more bodies were found in the ruins of the tannery, increasing the number of lives lost to four. One body is that of Stephen Treader, a tanner; the other has not been identified.

THE FIRE A MYSTERY.

No Explanation for How the Muncie Court-House Was Damaged-No Insurance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 28.-The fire in Delaware county's new court-house, as briefly announced in .to-day's Journal, started from an unknown cause in the Circuit Court room, on the third floor of the building and was first discovered by Court Reporter W. N. Carpenter, whose home is at Indianapolis. Mr. Carpenter was in his private office adjoining the court-room, and was asleep. At a few minutes past 2 o'clock he was awakened by the fire, and discovered that the west wall in the court-room opposite was a sheet of flame. He had none too much time to make his escape. Mr. Carpenter says there was no fire, not even a gas-jet, in the room all evening, and how the fire originated is a mystery. Ex-County Clerk George F. McCulloch says he saw a light in the court-room at 11 o'clock, which is very strange. The fine walnut wood-work and all the furnishings in the room were destroyed, as was the roof on the east wing.

The building cost about \$300,000 and is damaged about \$40,000 to \$50,000. The records were all saved, except papers in the pending cases numbering three hundred. These can be duplicated. County Clerk Kirmbrough's son Hal, together with "Wick" Adams, a colored fireman, rescued the burning court dockets at the peril of their lives. Deputy Sheriff Smith Childs was asleep in a room adjoining the courtroom, and he escaped through the flames in his night clothes. The building was of dressed stone and iron, and was thought to be perfectly fire-proof and no insurance

A Kansas Stabbing Match.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 28.—In the little town of Alton, Osborne county, Kansas, Christmas day, forty men engaged in a shooting-match, got drunk and a rict ensued, in which twelve of them were stabbed. Quink Enderly had both arms broken, and was wounded in the head. His injuries are

3 CENTS TRAINS AND SUNDAYS, 5 CENTS

dent-Elect's Outburst Against Murphy.

It Reopened Old Sores, and Bets Were Offered at Washington, Last Night, that Hill's Friend Would Now Surely Be Chosen Senator.

Cleveland's Terms for Withdrawing Opposition to Crisp's Re-Election.

The Speaker Must Reorganize the Important House Committees to Suit the Big Man's Views-That Trip to New York.

CLEVELAND AND MURPHY.

The President-Elect's Interview Has Probably Belped the Tammany ite's Candidacy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The Democrata who had hoped to find in Speaker Crisp's visit to Mr. Cleveland an amicable settlement of all the bad blood engendered by the Reform Club incident were amazed and thunderstruck by the reported interview with Mr. Cleveland in to-day's papers, in which the President-elect expressed his opposition to Mr. Murphy's candidacy for the United States Senate. There are not many New York Democrats in the city whose opinion is worth quoting. but those who are here distinctly disagree with the views of Congressman Hays, who said: "This settles Mr. Murphy." On the contrary, they believe that Senator Hill declared, just as he was leaving Washington for the holidays, that Mr. Murphy would be elected United States Senator. Bets are freely offered here to-night that in spite, or, perhaps, on account, of Mr. Cleveland's avowed opposition to his candidacy, Mr. Murphy will succeed Senator

A New York Democrat, who holds very close relations to Mr. Whitney, and who was Mr. Whitney's closest and most confi-

close relations to Mr. Whitney, and who was Mr. Whitney's closest and most confidential assistant while he was Secretary of the Navy, and has since been constantly near him, said to-day: "Mr. Cleveland's opposition to Mr. Murphy is not exactly personal. He holds that for the last forty years the city of New York has never been represented on the floor of the Senate, and because of her vast commercial and financial interests the next Senator ought to come from the city. Personally, Mr. Cleveland prefers Bourke Cockran, partly on account of his abilities, and partly because he wants to reward Cockran for the loyalty he displayed in the campaign."

There are many here who believe that, in the event of a Cleveland and anti-Cleveland fight over the senatorship, Mr. Whitney will be the compromise. Mr. Whitney will be the compromise. Mr. Whitney is equally popular with all factions of New York Democracy, and his election would be satisfactory to all citizens of New York, irrespective of politics.

The Star this evening says: "Politicians here do not believe that Mr. Murphy can be defeated for the United States Senate, and they believe that Mr. Cleveland appreciates the fact. At present Mr. Cleveland has no personal representative in the Senate who is long experienced and in apposition to act as leader. Should he succeed in the election of a personal friend in New York it would not improve the situation greatly, as no new man, however capable, can figure very prominently! in that body. Mr. Cleveland will, however, have a strong personal friend in the Senate by the time the Fifty-third Congress will be organized, unless all present plans miscarry. This will be Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, in all probability. It is expected that Senator Gray will go into the Cabinet, though he is at present disinclined to do so. His retirement from the Senate will mean the election of Mr. Bayard."

"The Czar of the Nation."

"The Czar of the Nation."

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 28.-Speaking of the interview with President-elect Cleveland published in New York this morning Governor Pennoyer to-day said: "The impertinent interference of the Presidentelect with the selection of a United States Senator from New York is both unpre-cedented and alarming. If the New York Democracy bows to such dictation it will indicate that Mr. Cleveland has not only become the boss of his party, but the Czar of the Nation."

WHAT CRISP MUST DO.

Cleveland's Terms for Withdrawing Opposition to the Re-Election of the Speaker. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Since Speak Crisp's departure for New York to meet President-elect Cleveland the terms on which the President-elect will withdraw his opposition to Mr. Crisp's re-election have become known. Broadly speaking, Mr. Cleveland will insist on a practical reorganization of the entire House, so that the principal committees will be composed of men who are in entire harmony with Mr. Cleveland's views both on tariff reform and silver. The four committees whose chairmen must be replaced by men satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland are ways and means, appropriations, coinage, weights and measures, and banking and currency. In the case of the ways and means committee, Mr. Cleveland demands the removal not only of Chairman Springer, as already stated in these dispatches, but also of Mr. Bryan of Nebraska. Mr. Montgomery of Kentucky, and Mr. Stevens of Massachusetts. Mr. Cleveland objects to Mr. Bryan because of that gentleman's violent free-silver tendencies. His objections to Messrs. Montgomery and Stevens are in general, and that they are too closely allied to Mr. Crisp, and that he wants their places for more ardent Cleve-land tariff-reformers. On the appropria-tions committee he objects to Chairman Holman, and on the coinage com-mittee he very strongly objects to "Silver-dollar" Bland because of that gentleman's well-known free-silver viev egating such prominent fre ver men as Bland and Bryan to the re wishes to indicate that t Cleveland antry need have no fear of any free-s The present chairman of the banking and currency committee, Mr. Bacon, has not been re-elected, and Mr. Cleveland expects Mr. Crisp to select a chairman for that committee who, like the new chairman of the coinage committee, shal be recognized

as a strong anti-silver man. As for the ex-tra session in the early spring, Mr. Cleve-land's principal objection lies in his fear that the session will be too prolonged. If Congress would meet and adjourn immedi-ately after the reorganization of the House there would be no strong objections. Mr. Cleveland does not believe that the condition of the treasury is such as to render necessary an extra session in the spring.

CRISP VISITS CLEVELAND,

Notwithstanding the Latter's Denial, He Held an Interview with the Speaker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- Speaker Crisp arrived in the city this morning, and registered at the Hoffman House at 8 o'clock. Considerable interest attaches to his visit at this time, as it has been positively asserted that he was coming to confer with President-elect Cleveland in reference to Mr. Crisp's re-election as Speaker and other matters of national importance. Before he left Washington it was authoritatively stated that Mr. Crisp's visit was made at the request of Mr. Cleveland. who desired to hear the